In the Claims

- 1.-14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Currently Amended) A direct spin-draw method of producing multifilament yarn, which has a strength from a stress-strain curve of at least 3 cN/dtex, a Young's modulus of no more than 25 cN/dtex, a minimum value of a differential Young's modulus at 3 10% extension of no more than 6.6 cN/dtex, and an elastic recovery following 10% elongation of at least 90%, wherein a polymer substantially comprising polytrimethylene terephthalate of intrinsic viscosity (η) at least 0.7 is melt spun and hauled-off via a first heated roll at a spinning rate of at least 2000 m/min and, without winding up, subjected to drawing performed between the first heated roll and a second heated roll at low draw rate to keep breaking extension of the yarn at 40% or more, and continuously subjected to a heat-treatment at the second roll and a relaxation heat treatment at a relaxation factor of [[6]] 8 to 20% between the second heated roll and a third roll or between the second heated roll and a winder, using the second heated roll of surface roughness 1.5S 8S at 105 180°C, by plural laps of the yarn, after which it is continuously subjected to an interlacing treatment to make its CF value 1 30 between the second heated roll and the winder and wound up as a package.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein the intrinsic viscosity of the polytrimethylene terephthalate is at least 0.8.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein melt spinning is carried out at a temperature 20 50°C higher than the melting point of the polytrimethylene terephthalate.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein the polytrimethylene terephthalate is hauled-off at a spinning rate of at least 3,000 m/min.

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- 19. (Previously Presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein the relaxation heat treatment is carried out at a relaxation factor of 8 to 18%.
 - 20. (Cancelled)
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein the second heated roll has surface roughness 3.2S 6.3S.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein the drawing temperature is 10 50°C higher than the glass transition temperature of polytrimethylene terephthalate.
 - 23. (Cancelled)
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein the drawing is carried out at low draw rate, that the polyester yarn have strength from a stress-strain curve of at least 3 cN/dtex and a breaking extension of at least 42%.
 - 25.-28. (Cancelled)